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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/769,830	02/02/2004	Gregg Henderson	01A1.1D Henderson	9064
25547 7590 09/07/2007 PATENT DEPARTMENT			EXAMINER	
TAYLOR, PORTER, BROOKS & PHILLIPS, L.L.P P.O. BOX 2471 BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-2471			PRYOR, ALTON NATHANIEL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BATOIN ROOOL, EA 70021-2471			1616	
•			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/07/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	10/769,830	HENDERSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Alton N. Pryor	1616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tild d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11.	June 2007	•				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
• •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>25,28,31-33,47,51,52,54,75 and 79-</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>25,28,31-33,47,51,52,54,75,79-81</u> if 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	n.				
Application Papers		,				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the	cepted or b) objected to by the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
	·					
Attachment(s)		(0.70, 440)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claim 76 under 35 USC 102(b) has been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 25,26,31-33,47,51,52,54,75 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6897244. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both inventions disclose a method comprising protecting materials from ants (arthropods) or ticks using a compound selected from zizanol, bicyclovetivenol, or alpha cedrene. The protection involves killing or repelling arthropods or ticks. The instant claims differ from the patented claims in scope since instant claims do not require nootkatone compounds.

Claims 25,26,31-33,47,51,52,54,75 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-12 of U.S. Patent No. 6906108. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both inventions disclose a method comprising protecting materials from ants (arthropods) or ticks using a compound selected from zizanol, bicyclovetivenol, or alpha cedrene. The protection involves killing or repelling arthropods or ticks. The instant independent claims 25 and 47 differ from the patented claims in scope. Note instant method claim 25 controls roaches as well as arthropods, whereas patented method claim 1 controls only arthropods (ants). Instant method claim 47 is specific to the materials, skin or fur, being treated, whereas patented method claim 1 makes claim to "material" broadly.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 25,28,31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishida et al (JP 09157116; 6/17/97). The reference teaches a method of controlling ticks and ants comprising applying an acaricide composition comprising vetiverol onto flooring material. Note according to the specification vetiverol contains zizanol, bicyclovetivenol, or alpha cedrene. See abstract.

Claims 25,26,28,31-33,79-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harima et al (JP 08081306; 3/26/96). The reference teaches a method of controlling cockroaches comprising applying a repellent composition comprising vetiver onto materials. Note according to the specification vetiver contains zizanol, bicyclovetivenol, or alpha cedrene. See abstract.

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claims 25,28,31-33,47,51,52,54,75,79-81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jain et al (Insect Repellents from Vetiver Oil: I. Zizanol and Epizizanal, Tetrahedron Letters, vol. 23, pp. 4639-42, 1982). The reference teaches a method of controlling cockroaches comprising applying a repellent composition comprising vetiver oil onto materials. Note according to the specification vetiver contains zizanol, bicyclovetivenol, or alpha cedrene. See reference.

Telephonic Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alton N. Pryor whose telephone number is 571-272-0621. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on 571-272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Alton Pryor

Primary Examiner

AU 1616